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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/076,685	02/14/2002	Mark Champion	72705	1721

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FITCH EVEN TABIN AND FLANNERY
120 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET
SUITE 1600
CHICAGO, IL 60603-3406

EXAMINER

NGUYEN, HAU H

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2628

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	03/07/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

DETAILED ACTION

1. The response filed on December 6, 2006 has been fully considered in preparing for this Office Action.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on November 3, 2006 and December 6, 2006 is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

Double Patenting

3. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

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4. Claims 1-67 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-59 of U.S. Patent No. 7,129,953. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the features of claims 1-67 of the application are contained in claims 1-59 of U.S. Patent No. 7,129,953.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 51-59 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over admitted prior art (APA) in view of Okuno (U.S. Patent No. 6,105,114).

Referring to claim 51, as shown in Fig. 4, APA disclose a frame buffer architecture 400 capable of accessing pixel data for two pixels in parallel, comprising a data source (405), a data destination (420) (paragraph 16), a buffer (410, 415), including multiple memory pages, wherein the buffer stores multiple data elements in parallel to respective memory pages and retrieves multiple data elements in parallel from respective memory pages (para. 26). APA does not disclose storing data elements in a memory page according to a first order (such as, in row or horizontal direction) and retrieving data elements from the memory page according to a second order (such as, in column or vertical direction). However, Okuno teaches a 2D array of transposition circuit for reading 2D array in an order different from that for writing (title and Fig.

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5 and the respective areas of the specification). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the present invention was made to combine the teachings of Okuno into the combined system of APA to reduce the circuit scale from using two memories to one memory and to further decrease power consumption as taught by Okuno (col. 4, lines 36-40).

As per claims 52 and 54, as shown in Fig. 4, APA discloses the data source is a video source and the data destination is a video display system (para. 16).

As per claim 53, although not explicitly taught in APA or Okuno, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to modify the frame of pixel data according to high resolution having 1920 x 1080 since it would be a matter of increasing the size of the frame buffer as cited in APA.

As per claim 55, APA also discloses the video system is a grating light valve system including one or more grating light valves (para. 7).

As per claims 56-58, the cited APA above (para. 16, 17, 23, and 26) teaches storing data elements in a frame having rows and columns of pixels, Okuno, as cited above, teaches storing data in one dimension and retrieving data in another dimension.

Claim 59, which is similar in scope to claim 51, is thus rejected under the same rationale.

Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hau H. Nguyen whose telephone number is: 571-272-7787. The examiner can normally be reached on MON-FRI from 8:30-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

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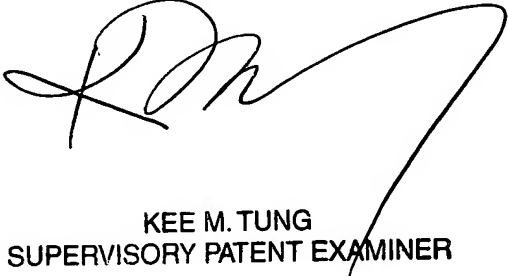
supervisor, Kee Tung can be reached on (571) 272-7794.

The fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

H. Nguyen

03/02/2007



KEE M. TUNG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER